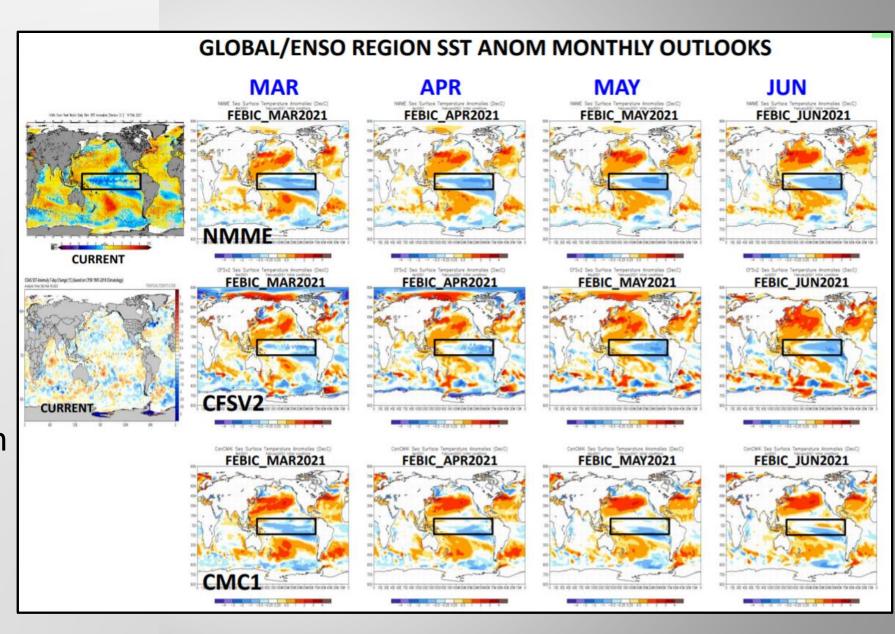


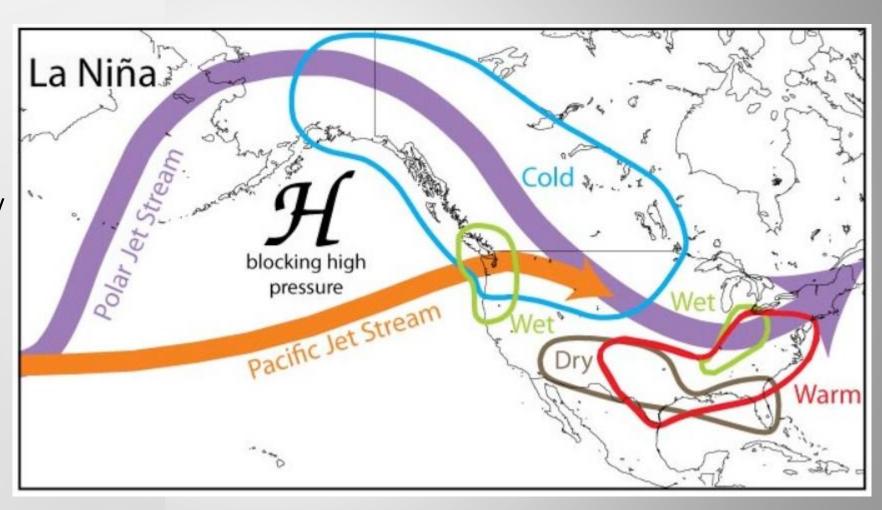
### ENSO (EL NINO/LA NINA) TRENDS

- ENSO refers to central Pacific Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs)
- La Nina (Cooler than normal SSTs) expected to persist through Spring of 2021 before weakening by early summer by longer term models



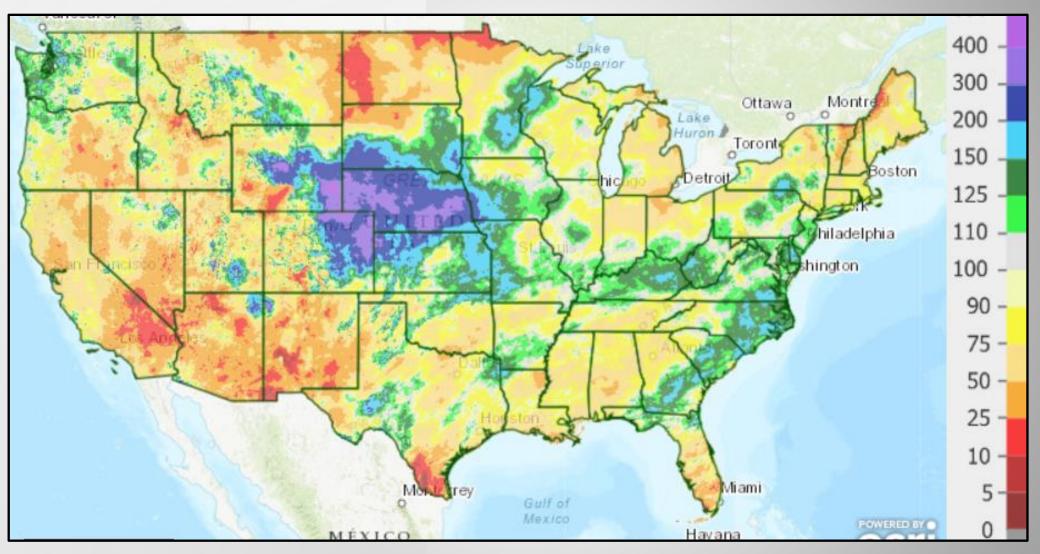
### LA NINA NORTH AMERICA WEATHER TRENDS

- ENSO refers to central Pacific Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs)
- La Nina (Cooler than normal SSTs) expected to persist through Spring of 2021 before weakening by early summer by longer term models
- Other SST regimes affect overall weather patterns: (North Atlantic Oscillation, Pacific Decadal Oscillation, Arctic Oscillation)



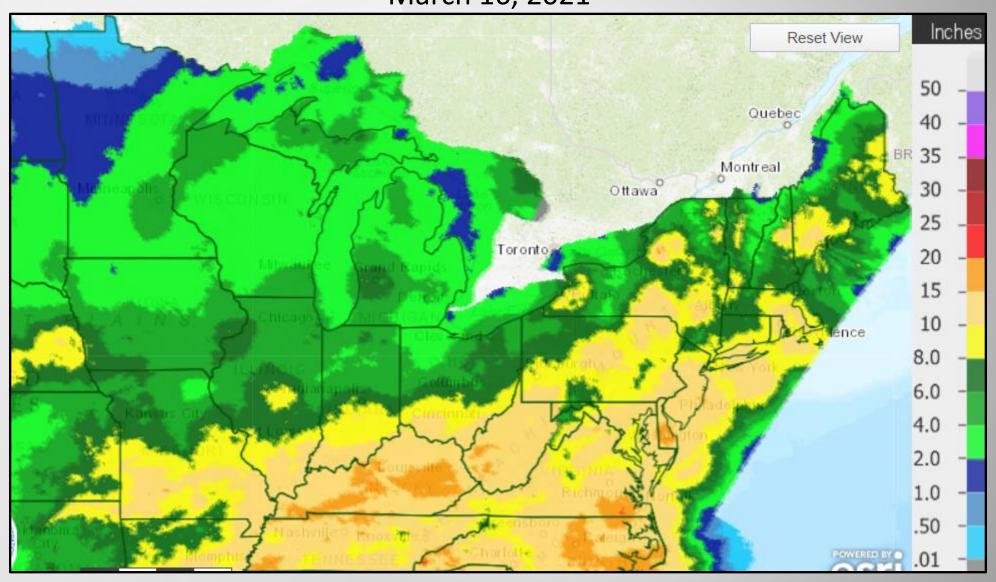
### 90 DAY PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION

March 16, 2021



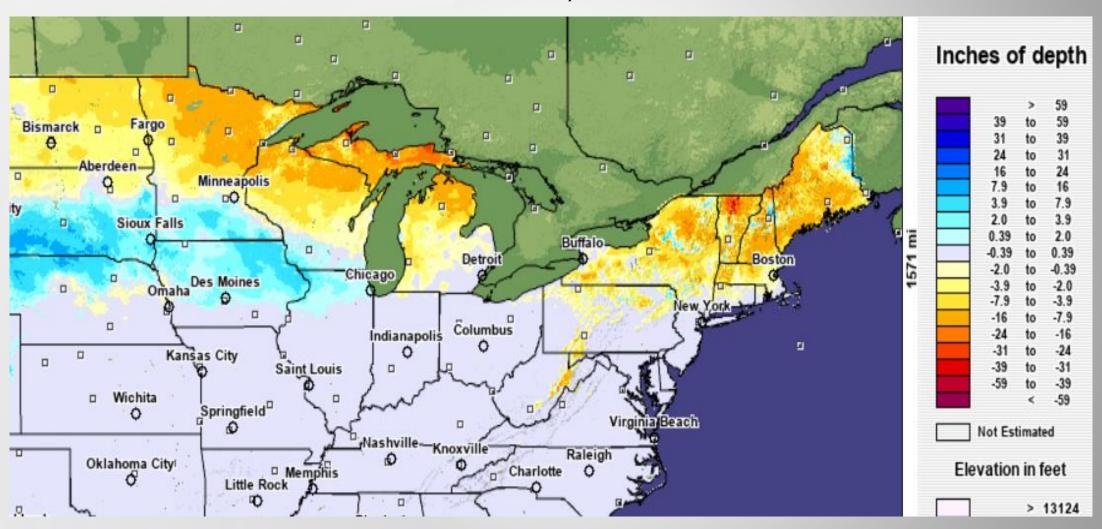
### 90 DAY TOTAL ACCUMULATED PRECIPITATION

March 16, 2021

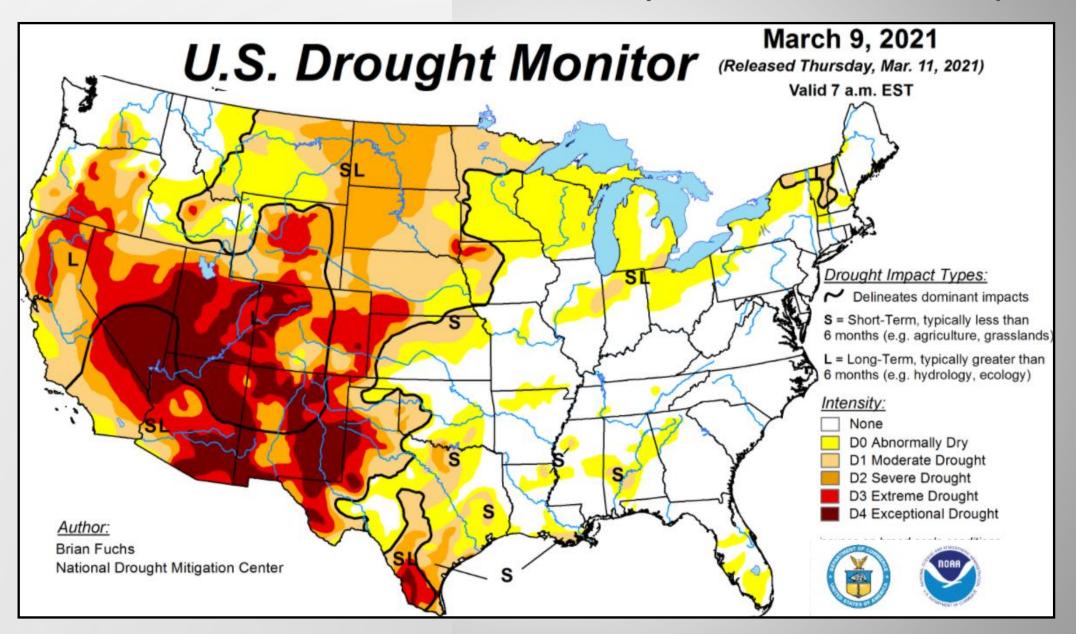


### MODELED SNOW DEPTH DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL

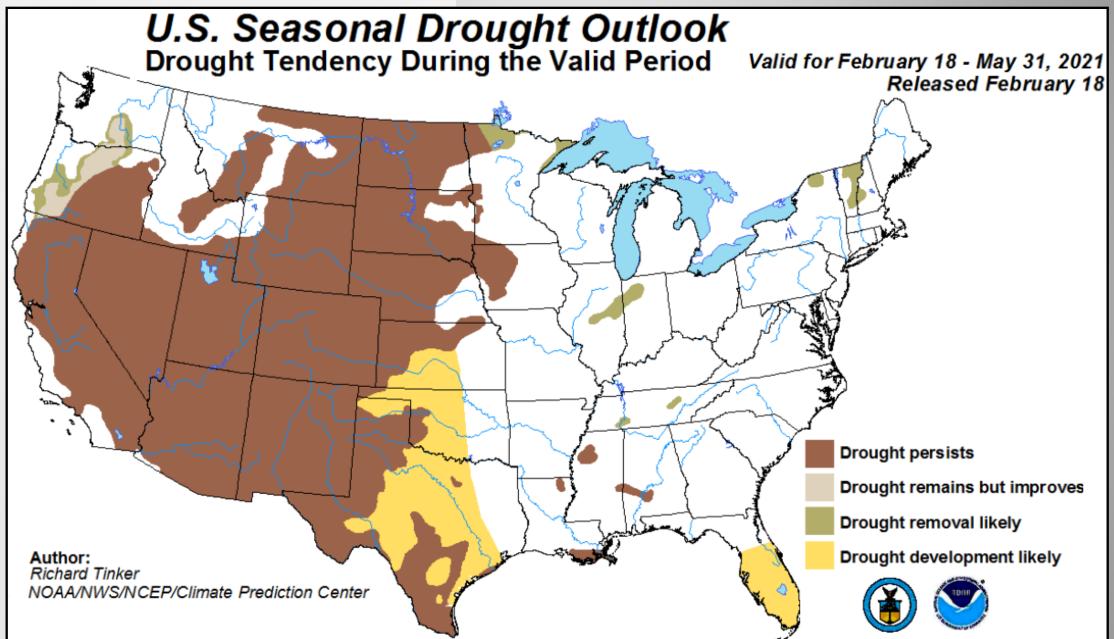
March 16, 2021



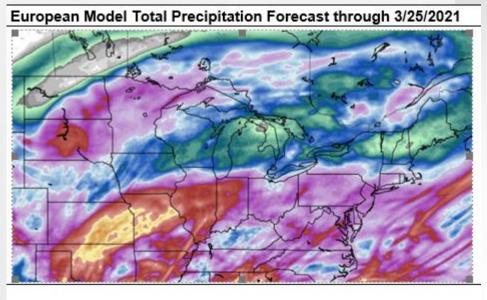
### US DROUGHT MONITOR (MARCH 9, 2021)

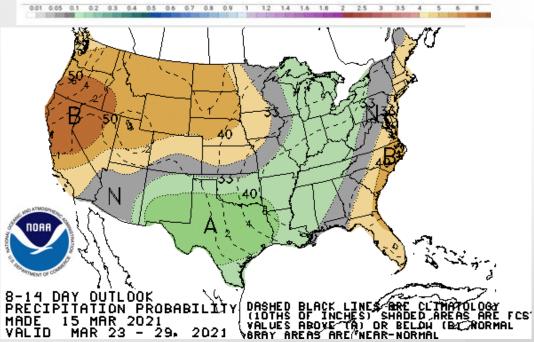


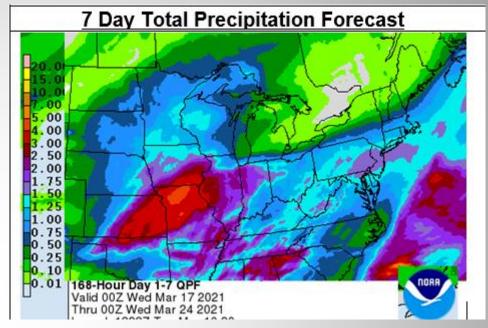
### US SEASONAL DROUGHT OUTLOOK THROUGH MAY 2021

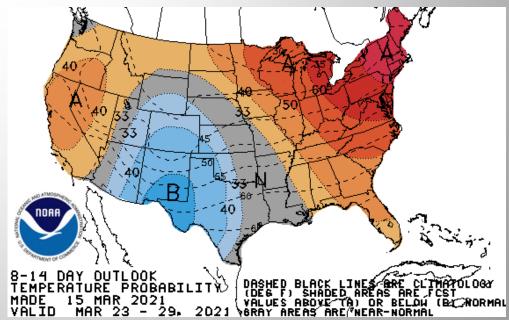


### WEATHER TRENDS INTO THE END OF MARCH 2021

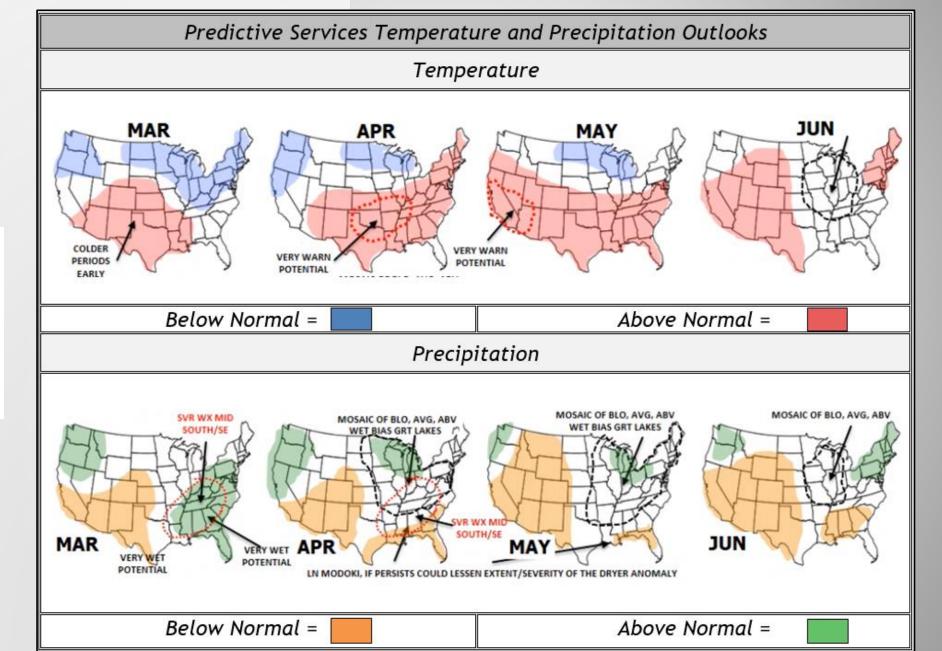








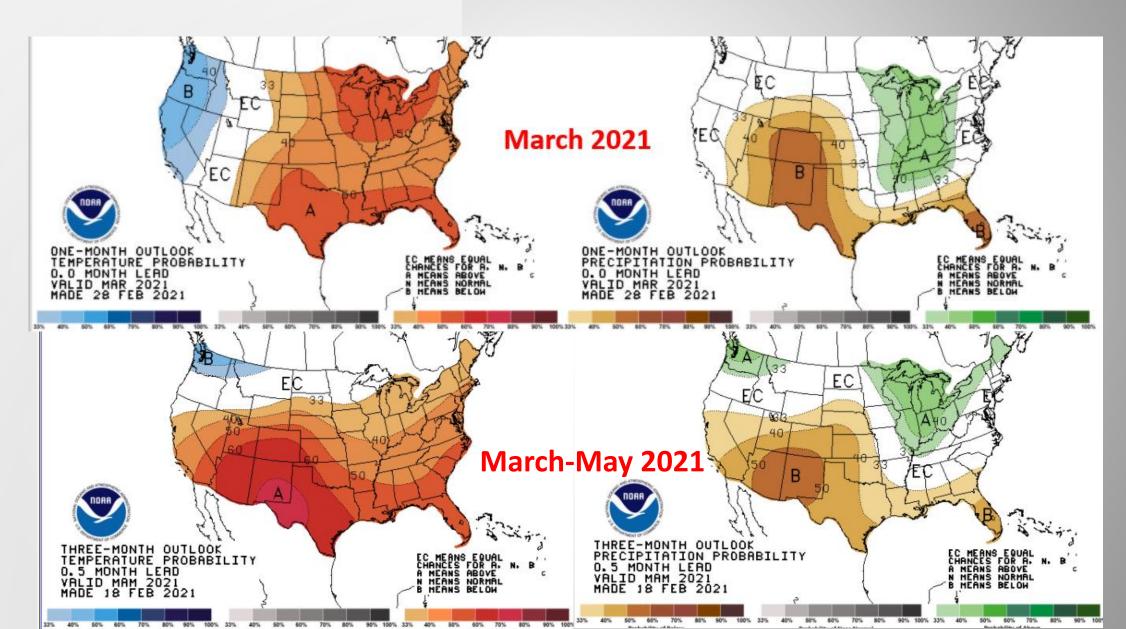
### PREDICTIVE SERVICES TEMP/PRECIP OUTLOOKS





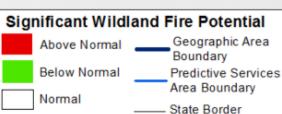


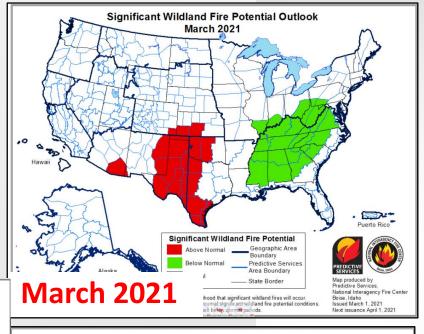
### NOAA CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER TEMP/PRECIP OUTLOOKS



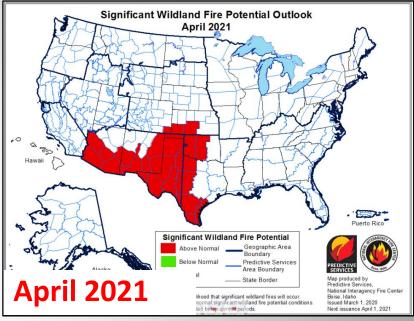
#### PREDICTIVE SERVICES FIRE POTENTIAL OUTLOOK MAPS

















- The snow across the Eastern Area always melts.
- The vegetation (fuel) is always fully cured in the spring and is widely available to burn
- These two things mean there is always a spring fire season of some kind.
- Day to day weather patterns next spring, summer, fall will be a significant driver in fire activity.
- Human activity will also contribute greatly to the level of activity we see next year.
- Long term dryness/drought is consistently a precursor to large fire potential and mop-up difficulty, more so in the summer/fall than the spring.

# CHANGES TO THE NFDRS2016 MODEL

### THE NEED FOR A NEW MODEL

- Legacy (1978/88) NFDRS model is overly complex
- Legacy model relies on user input (daily observation editing, herbaceous fuel stage transition for 1978 models, etc.)
- Legacy model cannot run on a 24 hour grid
- New science, sensors and algorithms are available to advance fire danger rating

### • Live Fuel Moisture Model

- Dead Fuel Moisture Model
- Fuel Models

### LIVE FUEL MOISTURE MODEL

- The new NFDRS2016 model/system uses a value called the Growing Season Index or GSI
  - GSI runs automatically with no user input and is derived from weather and calendar dates info
  - The new live fuel moisture model no longer relies on green-up/freeze dates or season codes and greenness factors

### NEW DEAD FUEL MOISTURE MODEL

- NFDRS16 uses the Nelson Model
  - The Nelson model incorporates Solar Radiation data from the RAWS sensors
  - The Nelson model no longer requires daily entries of 'State of the Weather"

# SNOW FLAG IS REQUIRED FOR NFDRS2016

- Snow Flag affects calculations of both dead and live fuel moisture
- Snow Flag is either 0 (no snow) or 1 (snow).
- When the Snow Flag is 1,
  - Set Air Temperature to 32°F / 0°C
  - Set Relative Humidity to 99.99%
  - Set Solar Radiation to 0
  - Previous day's Precipitation Amount is carried forward

Not automated yet but is being worked on!

### NFDRS FUEL MODELS

- Consolidated Fuel Models down to 5!
- Fuel models are based on fire behavior models with some modifications

V - Grass

W - Grass/Shrub

X - Shrub

Y - Timber

Z - Slash



## SUMMARY OF SIMPLIFICATION S

- No need for:
  - Climate class
  - No required manual entries:
    - Green-up, freeze and dormant dates
    - State-of-the-weather in edited daily obs
  - All of the revisions in the 1988 system
    - Deciduous WAF, season codes, greenness factors, 1hr=10hr
  - Weighed sticks
  - Fosberg 1 and 10 hour fuel moisture model
  - Burgan live fuel moisture model
  - Dynamic Load Transfer
- Total of 35 fuel models eliminated

### **BENEFITS OF CHANGES:**

- Fully automated NFDRS
  - No missing data due to lack of edited R/O or SOW
- More consistent (less human intervention)
- Improved response to drought
- More easily applied to gridded weather



### QUESTIONS/COMMENTS?



